



BOROUGH OF BANBURY

ANNUAL REPORT

of the

Medical Officer of Health

and

Chief Public Health Inspector

For the Year

1961

BOROUGH OF BANBURY

Mayor

ALDERMAN JOHN PORTERGILL, F.C.A., J.P.

Deputy Mayor

ALDERMAN J.P. FRISWELL, J.P.

- PUBLIC HEALTH COMMITTEE -

Chairman - COUNCILLOR RYAN

Vice-Chairman - COUNCILLOR MRS. WILSON

COUNCILLOR CHENEY.
COUNCILLOR MRS. COLEGRAVE.
COUNCILLOR COLLISON.
COUNCILLOR HACKWORTH.
COUNCILLOR HEATH.

COUNCILLOR KNIPE.
COUNCILLOR G.C. LESTER.
COUNCILLOR MESSENGER.
COUNCILLOR TUSTIAN.
COUNCILLOR WALKLETT.

Town Clerk and Clerk of the Peace - F.G.E. BOYS, Solicitor.

STAFF OF THE PUBLIC HEALTH DEPARTMENT.

Medical Officer of Health.

A.J. CAMPBELL, B.Sc., (Oxon), M.D. (St. And), D.P.H., Barrister-at-Law
(Middle Temple), 28, Staverton Road, Oxford.
Tel: Oxford 58058.

Chief Public Health Inspector and Certified Meat Inspector.

F. APPLEYARD, D.P.A. (Lond), F.R.S.H., A.M.I.S.E., M.I.H., (Hons),
M.A.P.H.I.

Senior Additional Public Health Inspector and Certified Meat Inspector.

C.R. PALING, M.A.P.H.I.

Additional Public Health Inspectors.

A. FOSTER, M.A.P.H.I. (Certified Meat Inspector) - Resigned April, 1961.
R.C. PRICE, M.A.P.H.I. (" " ") - " November, 1961.
G.J. EASTBURY, M.A.P.H.I. (" " ") - Appointed December, 1961.
I.F.J. KING, M.R.S.H., M.A.P.H.I. (Appointed July, 1961).

Clerk/Typist.

MRS. S.A. WILKIN.

Inspector under the Diseases of Animals Act and Orders

G. STEVENS.

Rodent Operative and Disinfection Officer.

G.W. LAMPITT.

Manager of Public Slaughterhouse.

P.J. KEARSE.

To the Worshipful the Mayor, Aldermen and Councillors of the Borough of Banbury.

MR. MAYOR, LADIES AND GENTLEMEN,

I beg to submit the Annual Report on the Health of the Borough during 1961.

BIRTH RATE:

Birth Rate	1961	18.7
Birth Rate	1960	20.6
England and Wales	1961	17.4
Illegitimate Birth Rate		6.4 per cent

DEATH RATE:

Death Rate	1961	11.1
Death Rate	1960	11.1
England and Wales	1961	12.0

The chief causes of death showed little change from last year:-

	1961	1960
Heart Disease (including Coronary Thrombosis)	70	78
Cancer	45	40
Vascular Diseases of Nervous System ...	40	38

The death Rate remained the same as in 1960 the chief cause of death again being Heart Disease.

CANCER.

The number of Cancer deaths showed an increase as compared with those in 1960 and the distribution with regard to site differed considerably.

Stomach 5 Lung 12 Breast 7 Uterus 1 Other Sites 20 Total 45

It should be noted that the figure for Cancer of the Lung is double that of 1960. As members of the Council already know a good deal of publicity has recently been given to this subject in view of the Royal College of Physicians report on smoking and the subsequent discussion in the House of Lords. It might be well to state briefly the recommendations of the Society of Medical Officers of Health on this subject.

1. Control of smoking in places of entertainment.
2. Provision of non-smoking compartments in all public transport.
3. Publicity by the Ministry of Health as has already been done in the case of Diphtheria and Poliomyelitis.

4. Action by the Ministry of Education with regard to Teacher's Training Colleges.
5. Ministry of Health to request Local Health Authorities to prepare a scheme under National Health Service Act, 1948 Section 28.
6. Banning of slot machines for sale of cigarettes and prevention of sale of tobacco to children under 16.

TUBERCULOSIS.

Eight cases of Pulmonary Tuberculosis were notified during the year and one of Non-Pulmonary Tuberculosis. There were no deaths during 1961. Important factors in the decline in the numbers of notified cases of Tuberculosis are improved standards of living, improved methods of treatment and earlier diagnosis by mass radiography etc.

INFANT MORTALITY.

The Infant Mortality was 17.5 per 1000 as compared with 19.3 in 1960 and 21.4 for England and Wales. The neo-natal death rate i.e. the number of infant deaths during the first four weeks of life was 12. per 1000 and for the first week of life 10 per 1000.

It is felt that whether a death occurs as a still-birth or as a death during the first week may be to some extent a matter of chance and the figures for stillbirths and deaths during the first week give a better indication. This is the Peri-natal Mortality - which was 27.5 in 1961 for the Borough of Banbury.

HOUSING.

The Council's Five Year Slum Clearance programme has now been completed, 431 unfit houses having been dealt with mainly as Clearance Areas or Compulsory Purchase Orders. Further houses will almost certainly be represented from time to time in view of the requirements of Circular 2/60 of the Ministry of Housing and Local Government, but the number is not likely to be large.

As far as Caravans are concerned this continues to be a problem of considerable importance in Banbury. There are 12 licenced sites with 87 Caravans in the Borough. The work of the Public Health Inspectors during the year has been mainly concerned with implementing the requirements of the Caravan Sites and Control of Development Act, 1960. Full details of this are given in the report of the Chief Public Health Inspector.

FOOD HYGIENE.

(a) Milk.

Since 1957 all milk sold in the County must be either Pasteurised, sterilised or Tuberculin-tested. This has helped to reduce the incidence of milk borne diseases such as Bovine Tuberculosis and Undulant Fever. It is possible, however, for Bovine Tuberculosis to occur when milk comes from a Tuberculin-tested herd, where the milk has not also been pasteurised and this occurred elsewhere in the County in 1960. It is also possible that milk may become infected with Undulant Fever (*Brucella Abortus*) if it is not pasteurised. If such cases are known the Medical Officer of Health has the power to order pasteurisation under the Milk and Dairies (General) Regulations 1959 Section 20 (1) and (2).

(b) Food Premises.

The usual inspections under the Food Hygiene Regulations were carried out during the year. No formal course of lectures was given but talks on Food Hygiene were given by the Chief Public Health Inspector to various local organisations in the town.

Only one case of infection by Food Poisoning organisms occurred during the year, not directly attributable to food. It is essential that proper precautions should be taken against infection in view of the increase in the number of cases of Food Poisoning throughout the country generally in recent years.

NOTIFIABLE DISEASES.

An epidemic of Measles occurred in Banbury in 1961 as was the case in the country as a whole. 538 cases occurred. There were few complications and no deaths.

Other infectious diseases were relatively few. There were 26 cases of Whooping cough.

There have been no cases of Diphtheria since 1950 and no cases of Poliomyelitis since the immunisation campaign started.

As far as immunisation is concerned the oral Poliomyelitis Vaccine (Sabin) has now practically replaced the Salk Vaccine and has already been proved to be a more satisfactory immunising agent. Vaccination for Diphtheria, Whooping Cough and Tetanus (Triple Vaccine) continues to be carried out at the School Clinic and also through the general practitioners as part of the County Council scheme for immunisation under the National Health Service Act, 1948.

STAFF.

During the year the two Additional Public Health Inspectors, Mr. A. Foster and Mr. R.C. Price resigned to take up appointments elsewhere and Mr. G.J. Eastbury and Mr. I.F.J. King were appointed. Mr. King was a pupil in the department who qualified during the year.

My thanks are due to Mr. F. Appleyard, Chief Public Health Inspector, for his support and co-operation during the year as well as for much of the detailed information in this report, and also to Mr. Paling, Deputy Chief Public Health Inspector who has been responsible for a great deal of the detailed work on Housing.

I should also like to thank the Chairman and Members of the Public Health Committee, the Town Clerk and his staff and the Borough Surveyor and Water Engineer for their co-operation.

I am,

Your obedient servant,

A.J. CAMPBELL.

Medical Officer of Health.

May, 1962.

SECTION A.

STATISTICS AND SOCIAL CONDITIONS OF THE AREA.

Area	5,051 acres
Population (1961 Census)	20,996
Population (1961 Estimated Reg. Gen.)	21,100
Rateable Value	£347,783
Product of Penny Rate	£1,403

EXTRACTS from Vital Statistics for the Year 1961.

LIVE BIRTHS.

	Males.	Females.	Total
Legitimate	181	187	368
Illegitimate	12	13	25
Total	<u>193</u>	<u>200</u>	<u>393</u>

BIRTH RATE per 1,000 of Estimated Population
(England and Wales - 17.4) 18.7

ILLEGITIMATE Live Births per cent of total live births 40

STILLBIRTHS.

	Males.	Females	Total
Legitimate	1	3	4
Illegitimate	2	1	3
Total	<u>3</u>	<u>4</u>	<u>7</u>

STILLBIRTH RATE per 1,000 (Live and Stillbirths)
(England and Wales - 18.7) 17.5

TOTAL live and stillbirths 400

DEATHS.

	Males	Females	Total
Deaths	128	106	234
DEATH RATE per 1,000 of Estimated Population (England and Wales - 12.0)			11.1
(Corrected Death Rate)			11.1

DEATH RATE OF INFANTS UNDER ONE YEAR OF AGE.

	Number	Rate
All Infants per 1,000 live births	7	18.3
Legitimate Infants per 1,000 Legitimate Live Births	6	16.3
Illegitimate Infants per 1,000 Live Births	1	40
(England and Wales - 21.4 per 1,000)		

CAUSES OF DEATH OF INFANTS UNDER ONE YEAR OF AGE.

Legitimate - Prematurity	8
Accidental Asphyxia	1
Atalectasis	1
Congenital Heart Disease	1
Hydrocephalus	1
Neo-natal Mortality Rate - (Deaths under 4 weeks per 1,000 total live births.)	12.0
Early neo-natal Mortality Rate (Deaths under 1 week per 1,000 total live births.)	10.2
Peri-natal Mortality Rate - (stillbirths and deaths under 1 week combined per 1,000 live and stillbirths.)	27.5

CAUSES OF DEATH.

	Males.	Females.
9. Other infective and parasitic diseases ...	1	-
10. Malignant Neoplasm - Stomach... ..	3	2
11. Malignant Neoplasm - Lung, Bronchus ...	11	1
12. Malignant Neoplasm - Breast	-	7
13. Malignant Neoplasm - Uterus	-	1
14. Other malignant and lymphatic Neoplasms ...	8	12
17. Vascular lesions of Nervous System ...	18	22
18. Coronary disease, Angina	28	14
19. Hypertension with Heart Disease	2	1
20. Other Heart Disease	9	16
21. Other Circulatory Disease	4	6
22. Influenza	1	1
23. Pneumonia	9	4
24. Bronchitis	6	1
25. Other Diseases of Respiratory System ...	2	2
26. Ulcer of Stomach and Duodenum	2	-
27. Gastritis, enteritis and diarrhoea	-	1
28. Nephritis and Nephrosis	1	-
29. Hyperplasia of prostate	4	-
31. Congenital malformations	1	-
32. Other defined and ill-defined diseases ...	11	12
33. Motor Vehicle Accidents	4	-
34. All other accidents	1	2
35. Suicide	2	-
36. Homicide and operations of war ...	-	1
Total - All Causes ...	<u>128</u>	<u>106</u>

SECTION B.

GENERAL PROVISION OF HEALTH SERVICES FOR THE AREA

1. STAFF OF THE PUBLIC HEALTH DEPARTMENT.

A list of the staff of the Public Health Department is given at the beginning of this report.

(a) Laboratory Facilities.

Laboratory work for the Borough is carried out at:-

- (a) The Public Health Laboratories, Walton Street, Oxford.
- (b) The Horton General Hospital, Banbury.
- (c) The Counties Public Health Laboratories, 66 Victoria Street, London. S.W. 1. (Water Examinations only).

The greater part of the work is now carried out at the Horton General Hospital, but full details of this work are not available.

The following are the details of the work carried out during 1961, as far as Public Health specimens are concerned.

FAECES	...	...	...	...	Number examined	...	14
					Positive for Shigella		-
					Positive for Salmonella		2
NOSE AND THROAT SWABS	...	...	...	...		...	-
BLOOD - Vi test	...	...	...	...		...	-
OTHER EXAMINATIONS	...	...	...	...		...	-

(b) Nursing in the Home.

Facilities are provided by the County Council under Section 25 of the National Health Service Act, 1946, through the agency of the Oxfordshire Nursing Federation.

(c) Clinics and Treatment Centres.

CLINIC.	PLACE.	TIME.
1. Maternity & Child Welfare Clinic.	School Clinic, Warwick Road.	Tuesday & Friday 2.30 p.m.
2. Ante-Natal Clinic.	Neithrop Hospital Warwick Road.	Wednesday morning by appointment.
3. School Clinic.	School Clinic.	Each weekday 9 a.m. also Tuesday 2 p.m.
4. Child Guidance Clinic.	" "	Thursday 10.30 a.m.
5. Speech Clinic.	" "	Wednesday 10 a.m.
6. Eye Clinic.	Horton Hospital.	Monday 10 a.m.
7. Orthopaedic Clinic	" "	Thursday (1st & 3rd) 2.30 p.m.
8. Tuberculosis Clinic.	" "	Thursday 1 p.m.
9. V. D. Clinic.	Radcliffe Infirmary, Oxford.	Males - Wed. 6 p.m. - Sat. 3 p.m. Females - Mon. 6 p.m. - Wed. 3 p.m.
10. Diphtheria Immunisation.	School Clinic.	Every Tuesday 2.30 p.m.
11. Combined Diphtheria, Whooping Cough and Tetanus.	" "	Every Tuesday 2.30 p.m.
12. Poliomyelitis Immunisation.	" "	Tuesday 2.15 p.m.

PUERPERAL PYREXIA - No cases occurred during the year.

MATERNAL DEATHS - There were no maternal deaths during the year.

ILLEGITIMATE CHILDREN.

There were 25 illegitimate children born during the year. Of these one died before reaching the age of one year. This represents an Infant Mortality Rate of 40 per 1,000 as against 16.3 for legitimate children.

NATIONAL ASSISTANCE ACT, 1948 - SECTION 47.

No action has been necessary in the Borough during the year.

SECTION C.

SANITARY CIRCUMSTANCES OF THE AREA

1. *Water Supply.*

Water for the Borough was, up to the end of 1946, supplied by the Banbury Water Company but, during that year, a Bill was passed by Parliament under which the Town Council acquired the undertaking as from the 1st January, 1947, (Banbury Corporation Act, 1946).

The water supply is from the River Cherwell at Grimsbury and the Sor Brook at Bodicote; it is treated by settlement, filtration and chlorination. During 1961 the supply was constant and sufficient.

During the year 37 samples of water were taken for bacteriological examination. All were reported to be satisfactory and suitable for a public supply.

With the exception of a few houses on the outskirts of the town, all are on the public supply.

2. *Drainage and Sewerage.*

Various extensions of the sewers in the Borough were carried out during 1961 as a result of the extensive Building programme which is now in progress and work was put in hand in respect of the sewers on the proposed industrial development area in Southam Road.

Drainage work carried out under the supervision of the Public Health Department during the year included:-

Drains cleared of obstructions ...	...	20
Drains repaired or relaid ...	...	11
New inspection chambers provided ...	...	3
Soil pipes and vent shafts repaired ...	...	2

3. *Rivers and Streams.*

General supervision of the watercourses in the area is exercised by the Thames Conservancy Board but the cleansing of some of the watercourses conveying storm water was carried out during the year as a result of action by the Department.

4. *Closet Accommodation.*

Practically all the dwellinghouses and other premises in the Borough are provided with water-closets except a very few premises on the extreme outskirts of the town where the

water-carriage system is not available. Improvements to closet accommodation completed as a result of the work of the Public Health Inspectors included:-

W. C. Compartments repaired and cleansed ...	...	14
W. C. Pedestals provided ...	...	2
W. C. Cisterns repaired or renewed ...	...	1
Artificial light provided to W. C.'s ...	...	2

5. Public Cleansing.

This work is carried out under the supervision of the Borough Surveyor and has been well maintained during the year.

6. Sanitary Inspection of the Area.

Particulars of the work of the Public Health Inspectors are given in the report of the Chief Public Health Inspector at the end of this report.

SECTION D.

HOUSING

The Corporation's Five-Year Slum Clearance Programme was virtually completed during the year and I give below a summary showing what has been achieved in this regard up to the end of 1961:-

1. Houses dealt with under the Programme.

(a) No. of houses in original programme ...	...	475
(b) No. of houses added to programme during the period		20
		<u>495</u>
(c) No. of houses excluded from programme as not being unfit on detailed inspections.		<u>64</u>
(d) Actual No. of houses dealt with		<u>431</u>

2. Summary of Action taken.

HOUSES

(a) 12 Clearance Orders made and confirmed ...	...	121
(b) 1 Clearance Order awaiting confirmation ...	...	31
(c) 15 Compulsory Purchase Orders made and confirmed		173
(d) 4 Compulsory Purchase Orders reverted to Clearance Orders. ...	...	33
(e) 2 Clearance Areas dealt with by agreement ...	...	9
(f) Individual Unfit Houses dealt with ...	...	64
		<u>431</u>

3. Re-Housing and Demolitions.

(a) No. of families rehoused by Corporation ...	...	289
(b) No. of persons rehoused by Corporation ...	...	849
(c) Houses demolished ...	...	203
(d) Houses closed (Closing Orders or undertakings)		31

The substantial public health improvement resulting from the work carried out under this programme is worthy of special note and it is with a feeling of some satisfaction to your public health officers that the virtual completion of this task is recorded.

The completion of the Five-Year programme does not, however, mean the end of the Department's activities in relation to housing and the public health inspectors are still carrying out further investigations into housing conditions generally in the light of Circular 2/60 of the Ministry of Housing and Local Government. It may well be that, as a result of this further survey, it will be necessary to bring forward further unfit houses for consideration but, so far as can be seen at present, the number of such houses is likely to be very small. Apart from totally unfit houses, however, there is still a large number of houses which need repair and improvement and the work of carrying out such improvements is likely to form the next phase of the Departments housing work. In this connection, I would mention that, as in other parts of the country, too few owners of such properties in Banbury are taking advantage of the Improvement Grant facilities now available and I should like to see more applications for such grants coming forward for consideration by the Council.

The slum clearance work carried out during the year has again restricted general housing repair work. During 1961 it was possible to deal with 88 houses under the provisions of the Public Health Act, 1936 and the Housing Act, 1957, to secure the completion of repairs and improvements.

SECTION E.

INSPECTION OF MEAT, MILK AND OTHER FOODS

(a) Milk Supply.

As mentioned in previous reports, the duties of the local Public Health Department in connection with the supervision of the milk supply is now restricted to the inspection of dairies and the sampling of milk and, during 1961, 12 visits of inspection were recorded.

(b) Meat Inspection.

As has happened for many years now every animal slaughtered for human consumption in the Borough was inspected prior to sale and, in the period under review, the carcasses parts of carcasses and offal detailed in the table below were condemned and surrendered:-

	Cattle		Sheep		Pigs		Calves	
Total number of animals slaughtered and inspected.	1416		8067		3636		83	
	No.	Weight.	No.	Weight	No.	Weight.	No.	Weight
Carcases Condemned								
Tuberculosis.	-	-	4	223	1	200	1	77
Other Diseases.	-	-						
TOTALS (A)	-	-	4	223	1	200	1	77
Parts of Carcasses & Organs Condemned:-								
Meat.	-	80	-	27	-	15	-	-
Total offal.	-	101	-	27	-	-	-	-
Livers.	255	2237	132	298	186	573	-	-
Lungs.	25	245	129	238	497	880	-	-
Heads.	23	769	-	-	3	36	-	-
Tongues.	23	196	-	-	-	-	-	-
Hearts.	11	55	11	11	98	104	-	-
Kidneys.	-	-	-	-	32	28½	-	-
Skirts.	4	20	-	-	-	-	-	-
Spleens.	12	35	5	2	-	-	-	-
Udders.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Mes. Fat.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Plucks.	-	-	-	-	41	266	-	-
Intestines.	2	40	-	-	2	10	-	-
TOTALS (B)	365	3778	277	603	859	1912½	-	-
Total weight (A) & (B) in lbs.	-	3778	-	826	-	2112½	-	-

The following table in the form required by the Ministry of Health, gives further details of the incidence of tuberculosis, cysticercosis and other diseases occurring in food animals slaughtered and inspected in the Borough during 1961:-

CARCASES AND OFFAL INSPECTED AND CONDEMNED IN WHOLE OR PART.

	Cattle excluding Cows.	Cows.	Calves.	Sheep and Lambs	Pigs.	Horses
Number killed (if known).	1392	24	83	8067	3636	-
Number inspected.	1392	24	83	8067	3636	-
All diseases except Tuberculosis & Cysticercosis.						
Whole carcasses condemned.	-	-	1	4	1	-
Carcasses of which some part or organ was condemned.	299	8	2	278	821	-
Percentage of the number inspected affected with diseases other than Tuberculosis and Cysticercosis.	21.6%	33.3%	3.6%	3.5%	22.6%	-
Tuberculosis only:-						
Whole carcasses condemned.	-	-	-	-	-	-
Carcasses of which some part or organ was condemned.	-	-	-	-	99	-
Percentage of the number inspected affected with Tuberculosis.	-	-	-	-	2.4%	-
Cysticercosis:-						
Carcasses of which some part or organ was condemned.	19	-	-	-	-	-
Carcasses submitted to treatment by refrigeration.	19	-	-	-	-	-
Generalised and totally condemned.	-	-	-	-	-	-

(c) *Other Foods.*

The following other articles of food were inspected and surrendered as being unfit for human consumption during the year: -

TINNED FOODS.

Tinned Meat ...	...	...	425	Tins.
Tinned Fruit...	...	...	1514	"
Tinned Milk ...	...	...	220	"
Tinned Vegetables	...	...	229	"
Tinned Tomatoes	...	...	585	"
Tinned Soup ...	...	...	12	"
Tinned Juices	...	...	54	"
Tinned Corned Beef	...	...	46	"
Tinned Fish ...	...	...	316	"
Tinned Ham ...	...	...	40	"
Tinned Mustard	...	...	1	"
Tinned Rice Pudding...	...	...	37	"
Tinned Cream...	...	...	20	"
Jars Pickles...	...	...	15	"
Jars Jams & Preserves	...	...	49	"
Jars Paste ...	...	...	2	"
Packets Cereals	...	...	2	"
Packets Tea ...	...	...	2	"
Packets Bisto	...	...	2	"
Packets Salt...	...	...	1	"
Paprika	...	...	1	"
Sugar	...	...	1	lbs.
Plums	...	...	70	lbs.
Coconut Mallows	...	...	17	lbs.
Margarine	...	...	14	lbs.
Cake	...	...	9	lbs.
Ham	...	...	146	lbs. 8 ozs.
Cheese	...	...	18	lbs. 4 ozs.
Fish	...	...	198	lbs. 8 ozs.
Sausages	...	...	43	lbs. 12 ozs.
Chickens	...	...	21	"
Vinegar	...	...	$\frac{1}{2}$	pint.

(d) *Food Poisoning.*

1 case of food poisoning occurred in the Borough during 1961.

(e) *Slaughterhouses.*

The Public Slaughterhouse, which was taken over by the Corporation in July, 1954, is still the only slaughtering establishment in the Borough and it continues to function most satisfactorily in addition to fulfilling a most useful public health service. The premises are regularly used by butchers from the Borough and the adjoining rural areas and I am satisfied that slaughtering is carried out under hygienic conditions.

As mentioned earlier in this report, every animal slaughtered is inspected - as has been the practice for many years now - and I have no doubt as to the efficiency of the meat inspection service carried out in the Borough.

Details of the number of animals slaughtered and

inspected, together with information as to condemnations, are given in the tables on page 12 of this report and it will be seen from the statistics given that the quality of the animals dealt with in the area is very good indeed.

During 1961 a comprehensive scheme of improvement of the public slaughterhouse was in progress and, when this work was finally completed early in 1962, the premises were brought up to the exacting standard required by modern legislation.

The slaughtering charges were reviewed during the year and, from a financial point of view, the undertaking continues to be an asset to the Borough as well as an integral part of the public health service.

(f) Food Hygiene.

As in recent years, some publicity was given to this subject in talks given to various local organisations by the Chief Public Health Inspector but, apart from this, no organised courses of lectures on food hygiene were given. As I have mentioned in previous reports, however, I am satisfied that a good deal of educational work is carried out by your Inspectors during their routine visits to food premises and there is no doubt that much valuable work continues to be carried out in this way.

(g) Food Hygiene Regulations.

The importance of the work carried out under these Regulations has been stressed in previous reports and, during the period reviewed by this report, further useful work was done in this connection. A total of 1,840 inspections were recorded under this heading; 11 notices were served requiring the execution of work to remedy defects or contraventions and 17 notices were complied with, resulting in the improvement of 16 premises.

Fuller details of this work are given in the report of the Chief Public Health Inspector from which it will be seen that special attention continues to be given to this important duty.

As in previous years, the food stalls coming into the Borough for the period of the annual Michaelmas Fair were strictly supervised and it would appear that the standard of hygiene of these stalls was satisfactory.

For many years now I have been able to record considerable improvements to the various food premises in the Borough and, in general, it is safe to say that the

standard of hygiene in such premises in the Borough is now most satisfactory.

FOOD PREMISES

The following statistics, required by the Ministry, are given in respect of food premises in the Borough -

(1) No. of Food Premises on record.

Bakehouses	15
Butchers Shops	21
Cafes, Restaurants and Canteens ...	55
Confectioners and Sweet Shops ...	25
Dairies	5
Fishmongers	5
Fried Fish Shops	4
Food Manufacturing Premises ...	11
Greengrocers Shops	18
Grocers and General Shops ...	58
Public Houses and Licensed Premises	57

(2) No. of Premises Registered under Section 16 of the Food and Drugs Act, 1955.

(a) For the manufacture or storage of ice-cream	109
(b) For the preparation or manufacture of sausages or potted, pressed, pickled or preserved food	18

(3) No. of Dairies Registered under the Milk and Dairies Regulations 1959.

... .. 6

(4) No. of Inspections of Registered Food Premises.

(Full details of this work are recorded in the report of the Chief Public Health Inspector.)

(5) Method of Disposal of Condemned Food.

Generally by disposal at the Corporation's refuse tip.

SECTION F.

PREVALENCE OF, AND CONTROL OVER, INFECTIOUS AND OTHER DISEASES.

Notifiable Disease (other than Tuberculosis)
notified during the Year 1961

DISEASE	TOTAL CASES NOTIFIED	ADMITTED TO ISOLATION HOSPITAL	TOTAL DEATHS
Whooping Cough	26	-	-
Scarlet Fever	3	-	-
Measles	533	-	-
Salmonella	1	1	-
Erysipelas	2	-	-
TOTAL	570	1	-

AGE INCIDENCE OF NOTIFIED CASES.

Age over	0	1	2	3	4	5	10	15	20	35	45	65
and under	1	2	3	4	5	10	15	20	35	45	65	
DISEASE.												
Whooping Cough	5	3	3	1	6	5	3	-	-	-	-	-
Scarlet Fever	-	-	-	1	1	-	-	-	1	-	-	-
Measles	30	96	68	95	95	154	5	2	2	1	-	-
Salmonella	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-
Erysipelas	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1
TOTAL	35	99	61	97	102	159	9	2	3	1	1	1

SCARLET FEVER.

3 cases occurred during the year and all were treated at home, 1 case occurred in an adult and 2 children under school age.

WHOOPING COUGH.

Twenty-six cases occurred during the year.

DIPHTHERIA.

No cases of Diphtheria occurred during the year. There have been no cases in the Borough since 1950.

POLIOMYELITIS.

No cases occurred during the year.

SALMONELLA INFECTION (FOOD POISONING).

1 case occurred during the year.

IMMUNISATION.

The following figures show the cases immunised at the School Clinic, Warwick Road:-

1. Diphtheria.		
No. immunised (Diphtheria only)	...	33
Re-inforcement doses	...	7
2. Combined Diphtheria and Tetanus		
No. immunised	...	152
3. Combined Diphtheria, Whooping Cough and Tetanus		
No. immunised	...	146
4. Poliomyelitis		
No. immunised	...	463
3rd. injection	...	2166

TUBERCULOSIS.

NEW CASES.					DEATHS.			
Age Groups	Pulmonary		Non-Pulmonary		Pulmonary		Non-Pulmonary	
	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F
1 to 5	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
5 to 15	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
15 to 25	1	1	0	1	0	0	0	0
25 to 35	3	1	0	0	0	1	0	0
35 to 45	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0
45 to 55	2	1	0	0	0	0	0	0
55 to 65	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
65 and over	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
TOTAL	5	3	0	1	0	1	0	0

FACTORIES ACT, 1937 to 1960.

ANNUAL REPORT OF THE MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH IN RESPECT OF THE YEAR 1961 FOR THE BOROUGH OF BANBURY IN THE COUNTY OF OXFORDSHIRE

Prescribed Particulars on the Administration of the Factories Act, 1937

PART 1 OF THE ACT

1. Inspections for purposes of provisions as to health (including inspections made by the Public Health Inspectors).

Premises	No on Register	NUMBER OF		
		Inspections	Written Notices	Occupiers Prosecuted
1. Factories in which Sections 1, 2, 3, 4 & 6 are to be enforced by Local Authorities	18	7	0	0
2. Factories not included in (1) in which Section 7 is enforced by the Local Authority.	137	94	3	0
3. Other premises in which Section 7 is enforced by the Local Authority (excluding out-workers premises).	8	5	0	0
TOTAL	163	106	3	0

2. Cases in which defects were found.

NO OF CASES IN WHICH DEFECTS WERE FOUND.					
Particulars	Found	Remedied	Referred to H M Inspector	By H.M. Inspector	No of Prosecutions
Want of Cleanliness (Sec. 1).	1	2	0	0	0
(a) San. Conveniences (Sec. 7) Insufficient.	1	0	0	0	0
(b) San. Conveniences (Sec. 7) unsuitable or defective.	3	3	0	0	0
Other offences.	1	0	0	0	0
TOTAL	3	3	0	0	0

3. OUTWORKERS. - (All engaged in making wearing apparel).

No. of outworkers in August list required by Sec. 119 (1) (c) - 2	
No. of cases in default in supplying lists	None
No. of instances of work in unwholesome premises	None

PUBLIC SWIMMING BATHS

(1) *Corporation Swimming Pool.*

The Corporation's open-air swimming pool comprises a rectangular enclosure, having an area of approximately one and a half acres. There is a spacious car park at the front of the main entrance block, which accommodates the purification plant, spectators' conveniences and stores. Superintendent's office and a central vestibule with registering turnstile and ticket office. A raised circular terrace descends to the Gentlemen's and Ladies' changing rooms together with flower beds and complete with Cafe and paved areas round the pool.

The pool is 165 ft long x 60 ft wide with depths of 2'9" to 10'0". The capacity is 356,000 gallons with a surface area of nearly 10,000 square ft.

The water supply to the pool is from the town's main and the purification plant, housed in the entrance block, is designed to maintain a standard of purity equal to that of drinking water. An electrically operated centrifugal pump withdraws the water from the deep end of the pool at the rate of 59,000 gallons per hour and the water is passed through cylindrical pressure filters. Alumina and Soda are automatically added and the water is sterilised by the Chloramine process before returning to the Pool via the Cascade. The entire contents of the pool are thus circulated once every six hours.

Bacteriological examinations of the water from the pool have been entirely satisfactory during the present and previous years.

(2) *The Lido, Grimsbury.*

This is a privately-owned swimming pool, which is open to the public. It consists of an open-air pool 75' long 30' wide with depths of 3' to 6' with an 8ft diving sump. The capacity of the pool is 81,000 gallons.

There are 6 changing cubicles for males and 6 cubicles for females together with sanitary conveniences for both sexes.

The water supply to the pool is from the town's mains and a Bell filtration plant using chlorine gas in a "break point" chlorination unit is in operation. The water

from the mains enters the plant through a small filter and is then pumped through a mechanical rapid sand filter and on to the boiler plant where the water is heated before going through the chlorination plant and into the pool. When the pool is in operation, a valve is closed which prevents water re-entering the town's mains, and the bath water circulates throughout the system - this occurs three times in every 24 hours.

The most recent samples taken from the pool have shown satisfactory bacteriological results.

ANNUAL REPORT OF THE CHIEF PUBLIC HEALTH INSPECTOR FOR THE

YEAR 1961

To the Worshipful the Mayor, the Aldermen and Councillors of the Borough of Banbury.

MR. MAYOR. LADIES AND GENTLEMEN,

It is my privilege to submit to you my sixteenth annual report on the environmental health services of the Borough and, in accordance with my usual practice, I give the normal statistical information together with a few comments on our work for the year

As I seem to say each year, the period reviewed in this report was a busy one and it is pleasing to me to be able to report progress in many phases of our duties. We were, of course, again much occupied with work under the Slum Clearance Programme but I am glad to be able to report the completion of this very worth-while task which has been the cause of some pressure on your officers during the last five years. The caravan problem, too, was one which received considerable attention during the year, but, here again I am able to report good progress in clearing up some of our long-standing problems. The improvement scheme to the Public Slaughterhouse is another matter in respect of which I can report with some satisfaction insofar that this scheme - completed early in 1962 - brought the premises up to the standard demanded by modern legislation.

Our pre-occupation with these rather special problems did not prevent the usual routine attention being given to our normal duties and it will be seen from the information given later in this report that the day-to-day work of the Department was carried on throughout the year. Many of these routine jobs tend to become unnoticed in the welter of present-day legislation and I feel it well to emphasise the constant vigilance which has to be exercised by your Inspectors in their routine work of meat inspection, inspection of food and food premises, infectious diseases enquiries and in the administration of the Diseases of Animals Acts. The same remarks also apply to our work in connection with the abatement of nuisances and the remedying of housing defects because it is through these ordinary routine channels of activity that the level of environmental hygiene has been so much raised during the last few years.

In recording the progress made during 1961 and in previous years the future pattern of public health work cannot be overlooked and judging by the ever-continuing flow of new

legislation and the steps being taken to expand and redevelop the Borough, there will remain plenty of public health problems to be dealt with for many years to come. In this regard, housing alone is still a considerable problem and, whilst the slum clearance programme has removed our totally unfit houses, there are still many low-standard houses in the area which need to be brought up to a standard more compatible with modern ideas. As I mentioned last year, it is a matter of regret that more owners of such properties do not come forward with applications for Improvement Grants for dealing with their premises.

I would again comment on the useful public health service provided by the Public Slaughterhouse which continues to function most satisfactorily. The increased slaughtering charges, put into operation during the year, have again put the undertaking on to a satisfactory basis financially and the Corporation is to be congratulated on the excellent improvement scheme carried out at the premises during the year.

The year 1961 was again, unfortunately, a period of staff changes and the difficulties arising therefrom. One additional Inspector (Mr. A. Foster) resigned in April to take up a similar post at Whitehaven and the other additional Inspector (Mr. R. C. Price) left us in November on being appointed to a similar post with the Stroud Rural District Council. Mr. Price was succeeded by Mr. G. J. Eastbury (of Birmingham) and Mr. Foster was eventually replaced by Mr. I. F. J. King - the Corporation's Pupil Inspector - who qualified in June 1961.

Once again, my thanks are due to all those who have been of help during the year. To the Chairman and Members of the Public Health Committee I am most grateful for their continued support, courtesy and interest whilst, to the Medical Officer of Health, my thanks are due for the continuance of a very happy relationship. I would also express my appreciation of the co-operation of the Town Clerk and other Chief Officers of the Corporation whose advice and help are always so freely given.

Finally I should express my thanks to all my staff and in particular, to Mr. Paling, my deputy for their work throughout the year. The success achieved during the year would have been impossible without the willing efforts of all members of the Department and I am grateful for their loyalty and service.

I AM, MR. MAYOR, LADIES AND GENTLEMEN

Your obedient servant,

F. APPLEYARD.

Chief Public Health Inspector.

May, 1962.

VISITS AND INSPECTIONS MADE, 1961

PUBLIC HEALTH ACT.

Houses inspected	000	000	000	000	000	273
Verminous premises	000	000	000	000	000	36
Infectious Disease enquiries	000	000	000	000	000	10
Drainage Inspections	000	000	000	000	000	331
Re-Visits and work in progress	000	000	000	000	000	861
Van Dwellings	000	000	000	000	000	496
Smoke abatement	000	000	000	000	000	35
Streams and watercourses	000	000	000	000	000	65
Vacant land and refuse dumps	000	000	000	000	000	36
Farms	000	000	000	000	000	34
Offensive trades	000	000	000	000	000	45
Public houses - conveniences	000	000	000	000	000	9
Refuse accommodation	000	000	000	000	000	6
Cesspools	000	000	000	000	000	103

HOUSING ACT.

Houses inspected and recorded	000	000	000	000	000	31
Re-visits and work in progress	000	000	000	000	000	634
Clearance Areas	000	000	000	000	000	192
Improvement grant applications	000	000	000	000	000	174

FACTORIES ACT

Factories inspected	000	000	000	000	000	94
Workplaces inspected	000	000	000	000	000	8
Outworkers premises inspected	000	000	000	000	000	2

SHOPS ACT.

Shops inspected (health and comfort provisions)	000	000	000	000	000	197
Shops inspected (closing hours and records)	000	000	000	000	000	167
Shops re-inspected	000	000	000	000	000	18

FOOD AND DRUGS ACT.

Bakehouses	000	000	000	000	000	41
General Food shops	000	000	000	000	000	384
Fried Fish shops	000	000	000	000	000	12
Food preparing premises	000	000	000	000	000	122
Slaughterhouse	000	000	000	000	000	718
Knackers yard	000	000	000	000	000	6
Public Houses	000	000	000	000	000	41
Food inspection visits	000	000	000	000	000	177
Restaurants and cafes	000	000	000	000	000	32
Ice-cream premises	000	000	000	000	000	53
Food vehicles	000	000	000	000	000	34
Dairies	000	000	000	000	000	12
Public Market stalls	000	000	000	000	000	104
Annual Fair - Food stalls	000	000	000	000	000	110

MISCELLANEOUS.

Rats and Mice	000	000	000	000	000	36
Swimming pools	000	000	000	000	000	5
Cinemas and Public Halls	000	000	000	000	000	3
Diseases of Animals Act	000	000	000	000	000	231
Interviews with owners and builders	000	000	000	000	000	1020
Miscellaneous visits	000	000	000	000	000	478
Pet Animals Act visits	000	000	000	000	000	57
Schools	000	000	000	000	000	2

TOTAL VISITS AND INSPECTIONS MADE

7545

NOTICES SERVED AND COMPLIED WITH, 1961.				
TYPE OF NOTICES.	OUTSTANDING 31.12.60.	SERVED 1961	COMPLIED WITH 1961.	OUTSTANDING 31.12.61.
Public Health Act - informal	26	77	73	30
Public Health Act - statutory	6	17	14	9
Housing Act - informal	1	-	-	1
Housing Act - statutory	1	-	1	-
Factories Act -	1	3	-	4
Shops Act -	2	-	2	-
Food & Drugs Act -	18	11	17	12
Clean Air Act -	-	4	4	-
Prevention of Damage by Pests Act -	-	1	-	1
Agriculture (Safety, Health & Welfare Pro- visions) Act 1956	-	2	-	2
Caravan Sites & Con- trol of Development Act -	-	10	5	5
TOTAL	55	125	116	64

**SUMMARY OF INSPECTIONS MADE, NOTICES SERVED
NOTICES COMPLIED WITH, DEFECTS REMEDIED AND PREMISES
IMPROVED 1961.**

	PUBLIC HEALTH & HOUSING ACTS.	FOOD & DRUGS ACTS.	FACTORIES ACTS.	MISC. ACTS AND REGS.	TOTALS
Inspections made	3387	1840	104	2214	7545
Notices served	94	11	3	17	125
Notices complied with	88	17	1	11	117
Defects remedied	243	59	6	51	359
Premises improved	88	16	1	9	114

NOTICES ABATED AND DEFECTS REMEDIED 1961

(a) Dwelling Houses.

Roofs repaired or renewed ...	...	...	...	...	...	11
External walls re-pointed ...	...	...	...	...	...	9
Rainwater pipes repaired or renewed	...	...	...	...	...	6
Eaves gutters repaired or renewed...	...	...	...	...	...	10
Dampness abated generally ...	...	...	...	...	...	17
Wall plaster repaired ...	...	...	...	...	...	18
Ceiling plaster repaired ...	...	...	...	...	...	13
Floors repaired or renewed...	...	...	...	...	...	5
Windows repaired or renewed	...	...	...	...	...	27
Sink waste pipes repaired or renewed	...	...	...	...	...	3

(a) *Dwelling Houses.*

Repairs to water supplies ...	...	...	...	1
New sashcords to windows provided...	...	...	...	12
Stairs repaired or renewed...	...	...	...	1
Doors and woodwork repaired	...	...	...	5
Chimneys and stacks repaired	...	...	...	4
Yards and passages paved or repaired	...	...	...	1
Dangerous walls rebuilt	...	...	...	2
Drains cleared of obstructions	...	...	...	20
Drains repaired or renewed...	...	...	...	6
Inspection chambers provided to drains	...	...	...	3
Soil pipes, vent. shafts, etc., repaired	...	...	...	2
Choked sewers dealt with	...	...	...	31
W.C. compartments repaired and cleansed	...	...	...	8
W.C. pedestals provided	...	...	...	2
New dustbins provided	...	...	...	12
Offensive accumulations removed	...	...	...	3
W.C. cisterns repaired or renewed...	...	...	...	1
Vermineous rooms disinfested	...	...	...	10
Keeping of animals - nuisances abated	...	...	...	1
Cesspools cleansed and repaired	...	...	...	2

(b) *Shops Act.*

Water closets cleansed and repaired	...	...	...	1
Notices re Early Closing Day exhibited	...	...	...	2
Notices re Assistants' Half Holiday exhibited	...	...	...	2
Abstract of Act provided	...	...	...	2
Young persons records kept...	...	...	...	2
Notices re provision of seats exhibited	...	...	...	1
Washing facilities provided	...	...	...	1
Heating to shops provided	...	...	...	3

(c) *Factories.*

Water closets cleansed, repaired etc	...	...	...	3
W.Cs - artificial lighting provided	...	...	...	1
Urinals cleansed or repaired	...	...	...	2

(d) *Bakehouses.*

Constant hot water supplies provided	...	...	...	1
Water closets repaired and cleansed	...	...	...	2
Bakehouses cleansed and re-decorated	...	...	...	2
Structural repairs completed	...	...	...	1
Flour stores cleansed and re-decorated	...	...	...	1
Wash basins provided	...	...	...	1
"Wash hands" notice provided	...	...	...	1

(e) *Dairies.*

Dairies cleansed and re-decorated...	2
--------------------------------------	-----	-----	-----	---

(f) *Food Shops and Food Preparing Premises*

Constant hot water supplies provided	...	...	...	7
Food rooms cleansed and re-decorated	...	...	...	2
W.Cs cleansed and repaired	...	...	...	3
Structural repairs completed	...	...	...	4
Dustbins provided or properly sited	...	...	...	1
Wash basins provided	...	...	...	2
Sinks provided	...	...	...	1
"Wash hands" notices provided	...	...	...	3
Soap, towels etc., provided	...	...	...	3
Warning re smoking in food premises	...	...	...	1
Miscellaneous improvements...	...	...	...	2
Meat vans repaired and cleansed	...	...	...	2
Apparatus and fittings cleansed	...	...	...	1
Storage facilities provided for outdoor clothing	...	...	...	3
First aid outfits provided...	...	...	...	2

(g) Cafes and Public Houses.

Rooms and cellars cleansed and re-decorated	...	...	...	2
Water closets cleansed and repaired	...	...	...	2
Structural repairs completed	...	...	...	1
Urinals cleansed and repaired	...	...	...	2
Constant hot water supply provided	...	...	...	1
Accumulation of refuse removed	...	...	...	1
Tables and equipment cleansed	...	...	...	1
Soap, towels and nailbrushes provided	...	...	...	2
"Wash hands" notice provided	...	...	...	1

COMPLAINTS.

During the year 163 written or verbal complaints were received at the office and these were in respect of the following matters.

Defective water closets	...	7
Defective house roofs	...	8
Choked and defective drains and sewers	56	
Offensive smells	...	18
Burst water pipes and defective water supply	...	3
Dumping of refuse	...	3
Flooding of cellars etc	...	3
Defective gutters and rainwater pipes	...	2
Dampness	...	6
Smoke, dust and chimney nuisance	...	3
Nuisances from insects	...	35
General defects	...	10
Keeping of Animals	...	8
Dirty Houses	...	1
Overcrowding	...	3
Caravans	...	2

TOTAL 163

DRAINAGE AND WATER CLOSETS.

As a result of complaints or routine inspections 20 choked drains were dealt with by the Department and at 11 premises drains were reconstructed or repaired under our Supervision. In addition, 31 choked sewers were found and, in each case, these were dealt with promptly by the Borough Surveyor.

Improvements to sanitary accommodation effected included the repair and cleansing of 13 water closet compartments; the provision of 2 new pedestal pans and the provision of artificial lighting to 2 water closets.

In addition, as a result of action by your inspectors 4 wash-hand basins and 1 sink were provided at food premises in the area.

INFECTIOUS DISEASES AND DISINFECTION.

The incidence of infectious disease was again low in the Borough and it was only necessary for your Inspectors to make 10 visits in this connection. A report on each notified

case was submitted to the Medical Officer of Health and arising out of these cases, 5 rooms were disinfected by the Department.

REFUSE ACCOMMODATION.

As a result of complaints or routine inspections 12 new dustbins were supplied to various premises in the area following the service of notices under the provisions of Section 75 of the Public Health Act, 1936.

INSECT PESTS.

The treatment of premises infested by various forms of insect life now forms a regular feature of the Department's work and, during 1961, we were able to carry out successful disinfection at some 44 houses and other premises in the Borough. As has occurred for several recent years now, many cases of infestation by wasps were dealt with and I have to acknowledge the skill shown by Mr. Lampitt in dealing with these - and other - insects. Apart from wasps, 8 cases of infestation by ants were dealt with and 7 cases of trouble from cockroaches were successfully treated.

SMOKE ABATEMENT.

During the period covered by this report some 35 visits of inspection were recorded under the provisions of the Clean Air Act, 1956, and these visits included the taking of routine observations; warning visits; inspections following contraventions and advisory visits in respect of smoke abatement generally.

Taking the year as a whole, I am able to report very few known contraventions of the Act and, from the general reports of your Inspectors, it would appear that the improvement in the cleanliness of the atmosphere of the Borough was again apparent during 1961.

Two cases of excessive smoke from factories were noted during the year and two instances of undue smoke from the burning of refuse were dealt with. All these four cases were abated as a result of informal action by your officers and, so far, no recurrence of the trouble has been noticed at any of the premises dealt with.

The emission of offensive odours and dust from one factory and the emission of offensive odours from another factory - mentioned in my report for last year - were virtually abated during 1961 as a result of remedial work carried out by the owners concerned and a large number of observations made during the year failed to reveal the existence of any

nuisance from the two premises concerned. We were fortunate in having the unofficial advice of the Inspector of Alkali Works in dealing with these cases and I would express my thanks to that officer for his help in this connection.

HOUSING.

As will be seen from the report of the Medical Officer of Health, the Corporation's Five Year Slum Clearance programme was virtually completed during 1961 and your Officers view with some satisfaction the public health improvement undoubtedly achieved as a result of this campaign. The work of dealing with some 431 houses under the programme has been a somewhat formidable task and I can record the most satisfactory way in which the scheme has been carried through by all the members of my staff. In particular, I would mention the good work of my deputy (Mr. Paling) on whom has fallen a large amount of the detail work necessary in the preparation of the reports, maps and other items associated with Slum clearance work.

Full details of the work carried out under this programme are given in the report of the Medical Officer of Health and, in reviewing the statistics there given, I can only state that the removal of over four hundred unfit houses, together with the Corporation's vigorous post-war house building policy, has raised the standard of housing in the Borough very considerably. As mentioned last year, I have heard many expressions of appreciation concerning their new homes from former residents of unfit houses and it is safe to say that the public health will benefit as a result of the work accomplished during the past five years.

In spite of the better standard of housing mentioned however, there are still many houses in the Borough which lack the amenities which are desirable in a present day dwelling house and it is to the improvement of this class of property that the Department's energies are likely to be directed in the future. Unfortunately, owners of this class of property - apart from owner-occupiers - seem very loath to take advantage of the Improvement Grant facilities now available for bringing such premises up-to-date and it is to be hoped that, in the future, many more applications will come forward for consideration by the Council in this regard.

Slum Clearance activities rather restricted our work in respect of the repair of houses during the year but 88 premises were repaired following action under the Public Health or Housing Acts. It was necessary in one case, for the Corporation to undertake work in default of an owner at a cost of £185.11s.11d. following non-compliance with a notice served under the provisions of Section 9 of the Housing Act, 1957.

VAN DWELLINGS.

The work of implementing the provisions of the Caravan Sites and Control of Development Act, 1960, was another of our important tasks during 1961, and, following the licensing of the various sites during the previous year, it was necessary for your officers to secure compliance with the conditions attached to the individual licences. A considerable amount of inspection work was needed in this connection but, by the end of the year, substantial progress had been made in bringing the various sites up to standard and the following summary shows the position at the end of the year:-

(a) Caravans moved from sites which are no longer in use.

2 sites each containing one caravan.

(b) Sites on which improvements were virtually completed.

1 site, licensed for 87 caravans, but accommodating 57 vans.
2 sites, licensed for and each accommodating 9 vans.
1 site, licensed for and accommodating 3 vans.
1 site, licensed for and accommodating 2 vans.
3 sites, licensed for and each containing 1 van.

(c) Sites on which improvements were in progress.

4 sites, licensed for and each containing 1 van.

There were, therefore, at the end of the year, 12 licensed sites in use in the Borough with a total of 87 caravans sited thereon and the useful provisions of the 1960 Act are now beginning to show their value in controlling the location of caravan sites as well as improving conditions on the sites.

The conditions imposed by the Corporation when granting licenses are virtually the Ministry's Model Conditions with some local additions in respect of the spacing of caravans, fire precautions and the use of paraffin or oil heaters.

Apart from the licensed sites, your inspectors were again called upon to deal with several instances of caravans being placed on unlicensed sites and 9 caravans were removed from such sites by informal action during the year. Two other cases were out-standing at the end of 1961 but, in each of these cases, the removal of the caravans was effected early in the new year.

The popularity of the caravan as a permanent home does not appear to decrease and we receive many enquiries as to available sites in the area. It is not possible usually to give any satisfaction to enquiries in this connection because our available sites are normally fully occupied and it may well be that, sometime in the future, the Corporation may themselves

have to consider the possibility of the provision of a suitable site in the Borough to accommodate those who prefer this way of living.

SHOPS ACT, 1950.

Your public health inspectors are all authorised inspectors for the administration of the whole provisions of the Shops Act, 1950, and, during 1961, 197 visits were made in respect of the "health and comfort" provisions of the Act and 167 inspections regarding closing hours, records and the employment of young persons were made. In addition, 18 re-inspections were made to shops for the purpose of following-up these recorded inspections and several special visits were made in respect of the weekly closing day and Sunday trading.

As mentioned in my previous reports, your inspectors normally carry out these duties when visiting shops for other purposes so as to avoid the annoyance to shop-keepers by a multiplicity of visits for various purposes and, on the whole, little trouble is experienced in carrying out this work.

As I have said before, on more than one occasion the Shops Act, 1950, is noteworthy for the difficulty of enforcing many of its provisions - especially relating to closing hours and Sunday trading - and the time is long-overdue for shops legislation generally to be reviewed in the light of modern working hours and the changing habits of shoppers. In particular, the system whereby shops can sell certain goods - and not others - on the half-closing day and on Sundays requires some amendment and one often wonders if the whole range of closing hours could not do with a thorough revision in the light of changing conditions.

FACTORIES ACTS, 1937 to 1959.

The usual routine inspections of factories workplaces and out workers premises were carried out during 1961 - a total of 104 inspections being recorded under this heading. Three notices were served in respect of contraventions and these notices were complied with early in 1962. Improvements effected included the cleansing and repair of water closets at three premises, the provision of artificial lighting to the water closets at another factory and the repair and cleansing of urinals in two other cases.

RAG FLOCK AND OTHER FILLING MATERIALS ACT, 1951.

As has happened for several years now, no applications were received for registration under the provisions of the above-mentioned Act during the period covered by this report.

RATS AND MICE DESTRUCTION.

Rodent control still continues to be a regular and important feature of the work of the Department and, as in past years, the Corporation continued their policy of giving free treatment in respect of infestations occurring in private dwellings and of making a charge for similar work carried out at business premises.

With regard to surface infestations, 166 complaints were received, 1,457 inspections were made and re-inspections totalled 832. As a result of the work carried out by your Rodent Operative some 240 premises were cleared of rats and mice, 620½ lbs. of bait were laid and 892 rat bodies were found.

The Corporation's sewers were also treated during the year when a test baiting of 71 sewer manholes showed infestations in 6 instances and the subsequent maintenance treatment of 60 manholes revealed signs of rats in 3 instances only.

Summing up the year's work, it would appear that the position in the area with respect to rodent infestation is satisfactory and that the regular routine attention given to this work for many years now has resulted in the absence of any major problems in this regard.

As usual, I can again speak very highly of the thorough and conscientious services rendered by Mr. Lampitt in this connection. During the year Mr. Lampitt reached retiring age but I am glad to record that the Corporation decided to retain his services on a year-to-year basis and it is pleasing to be able to report that he continues to give most satisfactory service.

MILK CONTROL.

As a result of the provisions of the Milk (Special Designations) Regulations, 1960, all licences for pasteurising and dealing in milk are now granted by the County Council (as the food and drugs authority) and the Corporation's powers are restricted to the registration and supervision of dairies and milk distributors' premises under the Milk and Dairies (General) Regulations, 1959. Some 12 inspections were recorded in this connection and, in two cases, dairies were cleansed and redecorated as a result of informal action by your officers. One additional registration as a distributor of milk was granted during the year.

MEAT AND FOOD INSPECTION.

(a) Meat Inspection.

As in previous years, all animals slaughtered for human

consumption in the Borough were inspected prior to sale and the following table shows the number of animals killed and inspected together with the carcasses, parts of carcasses and organs which were rejected as being unfit for human food. -

	CATTLE.	SHEEP.	PIGS.	CALVES.	TOTAL.
(1) Slaughtered and Inspected.	1416	8067	3636	83	13202
(2) Whole carcasses condemned:-					
(a) Tuberculosis.	-	-	-	-	-
(b) Other diseases.	-	4	1	1	6
(3) Parts of carcasses and organs condemned:-					
(a) Tuberculosis.	-	-	90	-	90
(b) Other diseases.	307	278	821	2	1408
(c) Cysticercosis.	19	-	-	-	19

The total weight of meat and offal rejected was approximately 6 tons - as compared with 6½ tons rejected during 1960.

(b) Other Foods.

In addition to the unsound meat detailed above a considerable amount of tinned foods and other unsound foodstuffs were dealt with. 177 visits of inspection were recorded for this purpose. Full details of all unsound meat and other foods are given in the report of the Medical Officer of Health attached hereto.

(c) Public Slaughterhouse.

The Public Slaughterhouse in Swan Close Road, Banbury, has now been operated by the Corporation for over seven years, and the undertaking continues to function most satisfactorily. Not only does the Slaughterhouse provide a most useful service for the local butchers but it also provides facilities for the proper inspection of all animals killed within the area together with hygienic and satisfactory slaughtering methods.

The total kill of 13,203 animals for 1961 shows a small decrease on the figure for 1960 but this is accounted for by the loss of one large customer and the fact that the premises were out of use for over three weeks owing to a local outbreak of Foot and Mouth Disease in the early part of the year. Although this decrease is shown in the yearly total, the number of animals dealt with in the latter part of the year increased considerably with the result that the figures for the financial year 1961/2 show an increased kill as compared with the same period for 1960/61.

The quality of the animals slaughtered continues to be

first-class and, out of a total kill of 1,416 cattle; 8,067 sheep 3,636 pigs and 83 calves, only 6 whole carcasses (4 sheep 1 pig and 1 calf) were entirely condemned and a similar decrease occurred in the amount of offal rejected as being unfit. The quality of the dressed carcasses was also well maintained and I cannot speak too highly of the work of the Manager (Mr. Kearse) and the Slaughtermen in this regard because I frequently hear tributes paid to the excellent dressed carcasses they produce.

Similarly, I would comment favourably on the hard work put in by the Slaughterhouse staff - often under very trying weather conditions - and to their willingness to do that little extra which is an occurrence of fairly frequent nature in such an undertaking.

Following the approval of the Corporation's Report on Slaughtering Facilities in the Borough (required by the Slaughterhouses Act, 1958), the work of thoroughly renovating the premises was put in hand during the year and substantial progress was made in the scheme for providing new lairage a new yard and a mess-room for the staff and with the general repair and redecoration of the premises. This work, together with the long-overdue resurfacing of Swan Close Road was carried out under the supervision of the Borough Engineer and Surveyor who has carried out a most satisfactory job with little inconvenience to the working of the establishment.

Financially, the Slaughterhouse was put on a more satisfactory basis from the 1st April 1961, when the slaughtering charges were increased for the first time since the undertaking was taken over by the Corporation in July, 1954, and the increased revenue is reflected in the following table which gives details of the annual kill and the receipts for the last seven years -

<u>YEAR</u>	<u>ANIMALS SLAUGHTERED</u>	<u>RECEIPTS</u>
1955	9,100	£3,296. 9s. 9d.
1956	11,095	£4,083. 12s. 4d.
1957	12,664	£4,597. 19s. 10d.
1958	14,160	£5,087. 9s. 5d.
1959	16,087	£5,365. 17s. 7d.
1960	13,425	£4,667. 15s. 2d.
1961	13,202	£5,944. 19s. 3d.

The Slaughterhouse is an asset to the Borough and the surrounding area and it is pleasing for me to be able to report the continued success and satisfactory working of the undertaking

(d) Slaughtermen's Licences.

During the year the licences of 8 slaughtermen were renewed under the provisions of the Slaughter of Animals (Amendment) A. 1, 1954

FOOD PREMISES.

In spite of our preoccupation with many other duties a good deal of attention was again devoted to food hygiene work during the year and, in accordance with the Council's policy of ensuring a satisfactory standard in the local food premises, some 14 food establishments were improved.

The improvements effected included the following work carried out on the request of your Inspectors.

Food rooms cleansed and redecorated ...	5
Water closets repaired and redecorated	4
Artificial lighting provided to Water Closets	2
Refuse storage facilities improved ...	1
Storage accommodation provided for outdoor clothing	3
Sinks and wash basins provided	4
Constant hot water supplies provided	8
Soap, towels and nail brushes provided	3
Notices exhibited re 'washing of hands'	4
Floors repaired and cleansed ...	1
Equipment cleansed ...	2
Drainage repairs ...	2
Refrigerators redecorated ...	1
Miscellaneous structural improvements	8

As I have mentioned previously, the local food traders are, in general, most co-operative with your officers in this work but it is still true to say that regular inspection of food premises is most necessary and a good deal of work still remains to be done in the field of educating food handlers in hygienic practices.

ANNUAL FAIR - FOOD STALLS.

The food stalls in the Annual Fair were kept under notice during the period they were in the area - each stall being inspected at the time of erection and on several other occasions during the principal Fair days. The requirements of the Food Hygiene Regulations were explained to the various stall holders on the first visit and as indicated above, subsequent revisits were made to ascertain whether the Regulations were being complied with. On the whole the standard of hygiene was again satisfactory for stalls of this nature, and apart from one or two minor contraventions, there was little cause for complaint. Some 26 food stalls (as compared with 32 stalls in the previous year) were included in the fair and they were all equipped with hot water supplies (or had convenient access to such supplies) as well as being provided with soap towels and nailbrushes. In general, therefore, I can say that our annual visitors gave us no cause for concern in this connection and that, as usual, they were most willing to comply with any request we made.

REPORT OF THE INSPECTOR UNDER THE DISEASES OF ANIMALS ACTS
AND ORDERS FOR THE YEAR, 1961.

To the Worshipful the Mayor, the Aldermen and Councillors
of the Borough of Banbury.

MR. MAYOR, LADIES AND GENTLEMEN,

I have pleasure in submitting my annual report on the administration of the Diseases of Animals Acts and Orders in the Borough for the year 1961.

This is the sixteenth annual report it has been my privilege to submit to you and for the second time during that period, an outbreak of Foot and Mouth Disease occurred in the Borough itself and as will be seen from the further details given later in this report, this outbreak had considerable local repercussions in respect of the Cattle Market, the Public Slaughterhouse and the farming community of the locality. In addition, it created quite a lot of extra work for the staff of the Department but I am pleased to be able to report that, through the willing efforts of all concerned the additional work was carried out most satisfactorily.

Apart from this outbreak, the area was free from all the other scheduled diseases during the year and the routine administration of the numerous Acts, Orders and Regulations was carried out quite smoothly and without serious difficulties.

The work of administering the Diseases of Animals Acts and Orders in this area, which contains the largest Cattle Market in the country, is, of course a task of some magnitude and requires constant vigilance on the part of your officers. The frequency of sales at the Market, the large amount of routine licensing carried out each week and the inspections and supervision needed to ensure compliance with the numerous Orders and Regulations creates an ever-present problem for the Department but, on the whole, I can report that, so far as our limited staff allows, the work is done satisfactorily. In this connection I would mention the co-operation we receive from the owners of the Market without which our duties would be even more onerous.

In general, therefore, I can report that, with the exception of the outbreak of Foot and Mouth Disease mentioned above, the year 1961 was a satisfactory one from the point of view of animal disease and that, in spite of a very busy year, the administration of these duties proceeded smoothly and with little trouble.

Arising out of this I must, as usual, pay tribute to the able and conscientious work of the full-time Inspector

Mr. George Stevens, whose experience, local knowledge and ability contributed in large measure to the smooth running of this part of the Department's work. In addition, the work of the Additional Public Health Inspectors, who are all appointed as Inspectors under the Diseases of Animals Acts and Orders, deserves a word of commendation and thanks in this regard.

Finally, I should be failing in my duty if I did not express my appreciation to the Chairman and Members of the Public Health Committee for their support; to the Town Clerk for his ready help and guidance at all times and last, but not least, to Mr. J.G. Crowhurst (the Ministry's Divisional Veterinary Inspector) and his staff for their co-operation and assistance generally. We work most amicably with the Ministry's Officers in carrying out these duties and I would take this opportunity of thanking them for their continued courtesy and assistance.

I give below a few comments and statistics on the year's work:-

(1) Anthrax and Sheep Scab.

No outbreak of either of these diseases occurred during the year.

(2) Swine Fever.

Although Swine Fever was again very prevalent in many parts of the country during the year we were fortunate in only having one suspected case reported which, on investigation, proved not to be Swine Fever. We were, as usual, able to assist the Ministry in tracing contacts of pigs affected with this disease on many occasions during 1961.

(3) Foot and Mouth Disease.

As indicated in my last report, this disease was of wide-spread prevalence during the latter part of 1960 and the early months of 1961. The Borough was included in Controlled Areas on two occasions during November and December, 1960, and on the 28th February, 1961, an outbreak of the disease occurred at Wykham Park Farm, Banbury and, following confirmation of the diagnosis, the usual precautions and procedure were put into operation on the same day by the Ministry and your Inspector. As a result of this outbreak all movement within two miles of the infected premises - virtually the whole Borough was prohibited; the Cattle Market was closed; and the Public Slaughterhouse was closed and thoroughly disinfected under the Ministry's supervision.

The outbreak necessitated the slaughtering and des-

truction of all the animals at the infected premises - a total of 273 animals - and the Corporation was able to assist the Ministry in this task by loaning two of the slaughtermen to carry out this work.

Fortunately, no further local outbreaks occurred and, on the 22nd March, 1961, the infected premises were declared free from infection and the restrictions were removed.

In connection with this outbreak generally I was asked by the Ministry's Officers, to convey to the Council the fact that the prompt notification of the disease by the owner of the farm was of the utmost value in so far that the source of the infection was quickly established and thus the possible spread of the disease was reduced to a minimum. In addition, the Ministry paid tribute to the co-operation received from your officers and to their good work in dealing with this outbreak.

As will be appreciated, the work thrown on the Department as a result of this occurrence was very heavy and, during the period of restriction, we were exceptionally busy particularly as some of the local butchers carried out slaughtering in Chipping Norton as a consequence of which the services of a meat inspector were transferred to that Authority on a part-time basis.

In giving this short report on this local outbreak I must express my thanks to Mr. Graham (the Ministry's Regional Veterinary Officer) and to Mr. Crowhurst (the Divisional Veterinary Officer) who so ably handled the matter and who so willingly gave me the benefit of their help and advice during a difficult period. I would also mention the co-operation received from the local Police who were extremely helpful as, of course, were all the members of my own staff.

(4) Regulation of Movement of Swine Order, 1959.

The number of licences issued authorising the movement of swine from the cattle market to private premises and the number of animals involved is given in the following table together with comparative figures for the last four years.

	<u>1961</u>	<u>1960</u>	<u>1959</u>	<u>1958</u>	<u>1957</u>
Licences issued.	2,696	2,856	2,986	3,299	3,497
Animals involved.	46,426	47,198	52,242	53,719	48,936

Four contraventions of the Order were reported to the Public Health Committee of the Corporation and, as all these cases were first offences the persons responsible were

cautioned by the Town Clerk. In addition, seven cautions were administered by the Inspector in respect of minor contraventions of the Order.

(5) Importation of Animals.

233 Licences were received during the year authorising the movement of 13,878 Irish Cattle from the port of landing to the local market and these cattle were re-licensed to private premises - this involving the issue of 662 licenses.

The number of imported cattle passing through the market increased very considerably during 1961 as compared with the previous year.

The number of licenses issued and the number of animals licensed thereby during 1961 and the four previous years is given below:-

	<u>1961.</u>	<u>1960.</u>	<u>1959.</u>	<u>1958.</u>	<u>1957.</u>
Licences issued.	662	225	513	1,940	2,338
Animals involved.	13,878	4,844	12,336	41,202	45,509

Four offences in connection with the movement of imported cattle were detected during the year and, after consideration by the appropriate Committee of the Council, a caution was administered by the Town Clerk in each case.

(6) Sheep Dipping.

The Regulations made under the Sheep Scab Orders of 1938 and 1948 were revoked by the Corporation in September, 1960, so that the Borough is once again in step with the County Council in this regard.

(7) Transit of Animals - Cleansing and Disinfection of Vehicles.

Throughout the year strict supervision over the cleansing of vehicles at the Cattle Market was maintained so far as our limited staff permits and three cautions were issued by the Inspector relative to contraventions of the Order. Since the cleansing station passed out of the Corporation's control special attention has been given to seeing that the Order is complied with and, so far, no difficulties have arisen in this respect.

(8) The Live Poultry (Restrictions) Order.

No changes occurred in the administration of this order during 1961 and licences were issued for the appropriate periods in respect of sales of poultry intended for immediate slaughter

and for store poultry sales. The sales were kept under notice throughout the year and no action was found necessary by your Inspectors.

(9) The Markets, Sales and Lairs (Amendment) Order, 1926.

Constant attention was given to the cleansing and disinfection of the Market and the railway siding pens during the year and 238 inspections were recorded in this connection. Arising out of these inspections, 3 cautions were given in respect of unsatisfactory cleansing of pens in the market.

On the whole, the cleansing and disinfection of the market is now dealt with satisfactorily and I am satisfied that the market owners do all they can to comply with the requirements of the above Order.

(10) Fowl Pest.

No cases of this disease were reported in the Borough during 1961.

(11) Summary of Action Taken during 1961 in the Administration of the Diseases of Animals Acts and Orders.

(1) Regulation of Movement of Swine Order, 1959.

(a) Legal Proceedings for failure to obtain licences.	Nil
(b) Cautions issued by the Town Clerk following reports to the appropriate Committee.	4
(c) Cautions issued by the Inspector without reference to the Committee.	7

(2) Transit of Animals.

Cautions issued by Inspector in respect of failure to cleanse and disinfect Railway Siding Pens.	Nil
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(3) Transit of Animals (Amendment) Order, 1931.

Cautions issued by Inspector in respect of failure to cleanse and disinfect Transport Vehicles.	3
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(4) Markets, Sales and Lairs (Amendment) Order, 1926.

Cautions issued by Inspector in respect of failure to cleanse and disinfect pens, etc., between Markets.	3
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(5) The Live Poultry (Restrictions) Order, 1957.

Cautions issued by Inspector in respect of failure to clip back tail feathers.	Nil
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(6) Diseases of Animals Act, 1950 (Second Schedule)

(a) Cautions issued by Inspector in respect of moving animals without licences.	Nil
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|---|---|
| (b) Cautions issued by the Town Clerk following reports to the Committee. | 4 |
| (c) Cautions issued by Inspector respecting use of unauthorised part of Market during Irish Cattle Sales. | 2 |

I AM, MR. MAYOR, LADIES AND GENTLEMEN,

Your obedient servant.

F. APPLEYARD, D.P.A. (Lond) , F.R.S.H. ,

Inspector under the Diseases of Animals Acts and Orders.

May, 1962.

